Subpart F—Declassification and Downgrading

AUTHORITY: Sec. 5–402 of Executive Order 12065.

§ 1902.13 Declassification and downgrading policy.

(a)-(b) [Reserved]

- (c) The Executive Order provides that in some cases the need to protect properly classified information "may be outweighed by the public interest in disclosure of the information," and that "when such questions arise" the competing interests in protection and disclosure are to be balanced. The Order further provides that the information is to be declassified in such cases if the balance is struck in favor of disclosure. The drafters of the Order recognized that such cases would be rare and that declassification decisions in such cases would remain the responsibility of the Executive Branch. For purposes of these provisions, a question as to whether the public interest favoring the continued protection of properly classified information is outweighed by a public interest in the disclosure of that information will be deemed to exist only in circumstances where, in the judgment of the agency, nondisclosure could reasonably be expected to:
 - (1) Place a person's life in jeopardy.
- (2) Adversely affect the public health and safety.
- (3) Impede legitimate law enforcement functions.
- (4) Impede the investigative or oversight functions of the Congress.
- (5) Obstruct the fair administration of justice.
- (6) Deprive the public of information indispensable to public decisions on issues of critical national importance (effective for declassification reviews conducted on or after 1 February 1980).
- (d) When a case arises that requires a balancing of interests under paragraph (c) above, the reviewing official shall refer the matter to an Agency official having Top Secret classification authority, who shall balance. If it appears that the public interest in disclosure of the information may outweigh any continuing need for its protection, the case shall be referred with a rec-

ommendation for decision to the appropriate Deputy Director or Head of Independent Office. If those officials believe disclosure may be warranted, they, in coordination with OGC, as appropriate, shall refer the matter and a recommendation to the DDCI. If the DDCI determines that the public interest in disclosure of the information outweighs any damage to national security that might reasonably be expected to result from disclosure, the information shall be declassified.

[45 FR 64175, Sept. 29, 1980]

PART 1903—CONDUCT ON AGENCY INSTALLATIONS

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. 403o.

Source: 63 FR 44786, Aug. 21, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1903.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Agency installation. For the purposes of this part, the term Agency installation means the property within the Agency Headquarters Compound and the property controlled and occupied by the Federal Highway Administration located immediately adjacent to such Compound, and property within any other Agency installation and protected property (i.e., property owned,

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leased, or otherwise controlled by the Central Intelligence Agency).

Authorized person. An officer of the Security Protective Service, or any other Central Intelligence Agency employee who has been authorized by the Director of Central Intelligence pursuant to section 15 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to enforce the provisions of this part.

Blasting agents. The term is defined for the purposes of this part as it is defined in Title 18 U.S.C. 841.

Controlled Substance. Any drug or other substance, or immediate precursor that has been defined as a controlled substance in the Controlled Substances Act (Title 21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.).

Explosives/Explosive Materials. The term is defined for the purposes of this part as it is defined in Title 18 U.S.C. 841.

Operator. A person who operates, drives, controls, or otherwise has charge of, or is in actual physical control of a mechanical mode of transportation or any other mechanical equipment.

Permit. A written authorization to engage in uses or activities that are otherwise prohibited, restricted, or regulated.

Possession. Exercising direct physical control or dominion, with or without ownership, over the property.

State law. The applicable and nonconflicting laws, statutes, regulations, ordinances, and codes of the State(s) and other political subdivision(s) within whose exterior boundaries an Agency installation or a portion thereof is located

Traffic. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any road, path, street, or other thoroughfare for the purpose of travel.

Vehicles. Any vehicle that is self-propelled or designed for self-propulsion, any motorized vehicle, and any vehicle drawn by or designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle, including any device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or can be transported or drawn upon a roadway, highway, hallway, or pathway; to include any device moved by human or animal power. Whether

required to be licensed in any State or otherwise.

Weapons. Any firearms or any other loaded or unloaded pistol, rifle, shotgun, or other weapon which is designed to, or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by ignition of a propellant, by compressed gas, or which is spring-powered. Any bow and arrow, crossbow, blowgun, spear gun, handthrown spear, sling-shot, irritant gas device, explosive device, or any other implement designed to discharge missiles; or a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, including any weapon the possession of which is prohibited under the laws of the State in which the Agency installation or portion thereof is located; except that such term does not include a closing pocket knife with a blade of less than 21/2 inches in length.

§ 1903.2 Applicability.

The provisions of this part apply to all Agency installations, and to all persons entering on to or when on an Agency installation. They supplement the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, relating to crimes and criminal procedures, and those provisions of State law that are federal criminal offenses by virtue of the Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 13. The Director of Central Intelligence, at his discretion, may suspend the applicability of this part, or a portion thereof, on any Agency installation, or any portion of the installation, covered under this part. Where necessary and when consistent with national security requirements notices will be posted on the affected Agency installation to indicate that the applicability of this part or a portion thereof has been suspended.

§ 1903.3 State law applicable.

(a) Unless specifically addressed by the regulations in this part, traffic safety and the permissible use and operation of vehicles within an Agency installation are governed by State law. State law that is now or may later be in effect is adopted and made a part of the regulations in this part.

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(b) Violating a provision of State law is prohibited.

§ 1903.4 Vehicles and traffic safety.

- (a) Open container of alcoholic beverage. (1) Each person within the vehicle is responsible for complying with the provisions of this section that pertain to carrying an open container. The operator of the vehicle is the person responsible for complying with the provisions of this section that pertain to the storage of an open container.
- (2) Carrying or storing a bottle, can, or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open or has been opened, or whose seal is broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed, within a vehicle on an Agency installation is prohibited.
 - (3) This section does not apply to:
- (i) An open container stored in the trunk of a vehicle or, if a vehicle is not equipped with a trunk, to an open container stored in some other portion of the vehicle designated for the storage of luggage and not normally occupied by or readily accessible to the operator or passenger; or
- (ii) An open container stored in the living quarters of a motor home or camper.
- (4) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section, a utility compartment or glove compartment is deemed to be readily accessible to the operator and passengers of a vehicle.
- (b) Operating under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or controlled substances. (1) Operating or being in actual physical control of a vehicle is prohibited while.
- (i) Under the influence of alcohol, drug or drugs, a controlled substance, or any combination thereof, to a degree that renders the operator incapable of safe operation; or
- (ii) The alcohol concentration in the operator's blood is 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 0.08 grams or more alcohol per 210 liters of breath. Provided, however, that if the applicable State law that applies to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol establishes more restrictive limits of alcohol concentration in the operator's blood or breath, those limits supersede the limits specified in this section.

- (2) The provisions or paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall also apply to an operator who is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or another drug.
- (3) Test. (i) At the request or direction of an authorized person who has probable cause to believe that an operator of a vehicle within an Agency installation has violated a provision of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the operator shall submit to one or more tests of blood, breath, saliva, or urine for the purpose of determining blood alcohol, drug, and controlled substance content.
- (ii) Refusal by an operator to submit to a test is prohibited and may result in detention and citation by an authorized person. Proof of refusal many be admissible in any related judicial proceeding.
- (iii) Any test or tests for the presence of alcohol, drugs, and controlled substances shall be determined by and administered at the direction of an officer of the Security Protective Service.
- (iv) Any test shall be conducted by using accepted scientific methods and equipment of proven accuracy and reliability and operated by personnel certified in its use.
- (4) Presumptive levels. (i) The results of chemical or other quantitative tests are intended to supplement the elements of probable cause used as the basis for the arrest of an operator charged with a violation of this section. If the alcohol concentration in the operator's blood or breath at the time of the testing is less than the alcohol concentration specified in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section this fact does not give rise to any presumption that the operator is or is not under the influence of alcohol.
- (ii) The provisions of paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section are not intended to limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question of whether the operator, at the time of the alleged violation, was under the influence of alcohol, a drug or drugs, or a controlled substance, or any combination thereof.

[63 FR 44786, Aug. 21, 1998; 64 FR 27041, May 18, 1999]

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§ 1903.5 Enforcement of parking regulations.

- (a) A vehicle parked in any location without authorization, pursuant to a fraudulent, fabricated, copied or altered parking permit, or parked contrary to the directions of posted signs or markings, shall be subject to any penalties imposed by this section and the vehicle may be removal from the Agency installation a the owner's risk and expense. The Central Intelligence Agency assumes no responsibility for the payment of any fees or costs related to the removal and/or storage of the vehicle which may be charged to the owner of the vehicle by the towing organization.
- (b) The use, attempted use or possession of a fraudulent, fabricated, copied or altered parking permit is prohibited.
- (c) The blocking of entrances, driveways, sidewalks, paths, loading platforms, or fire hydrants on an Agency installation is prohibited.
- (d) This section may be supplemented or the applicability suspended from time to time by the Director of the Center for CIA Security, or by his or her designee, by the issuance and posting of such parking directives as may be required, and when so issued and posted, such directives shall the same force and effects as if made a part thereof.
- (e) Proof that a vehicle was parked in violation of the regulations of this section or directives may be taken as *prima facie* evidence that the registered owner was responsible for the violation.

§ 1903.6 Admission on to an Agency in-

- (a) Access on to any Agency installation shall be controlled and restricted to ensure the orderly and secure conduct of Agency business. Admission on to an Agency installation or into a restricted area on an Agency installation shall be limited to Agency employees and other persons with proper authorization.
- (b) All persons entering on to or when on an Agency installation shall, when required and/or requested, produce and display proper identification to authorized persons.

- (c) All personal property, including but not limited to any packages, briefcases, other containers or vehicles brought on to, on, or being removed from an Agency installation are subject to inspection and search by authorized persons.
- (d) A full search of a person may accompany an investigative stop or an arrest.
- (e) Persons entering on to an Agency installation or into a restricted area who refuse to permit an inspection and search will be denied further entry and will be ordered to leave the Agency installation or restricted area pursuant to §1903.7(a) of this part.
- (f) All persons entering on to or when on any Agency installation shall comply with all official signs of a prohibitory, regulatory, or directory nature at all times while on the Agency installation.
- (g) All persons entering on to or when on any Agency installation shall comply with the instructions or directions of authorized persons.

§ 1903.7 Trespassing.

- (a) Entering, or remaining on any Agency installation without proper authorization is prohibited. Failure to obey an order to leave given under this section by an authorized person, or reentry or attempted reentry onto the Agency installation after being ordered to leave or after being instructed not to reenter by an authorized person under this section is also prohibited.
- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of this part may be ordered to leave the Agency installation by an authorized person. A violator's reentry may also be prohibited.

§ 1903.8 Interfering with Agency functions.

The following are prohibited:

- (a) Interference. Threatening, resisting, intimidating, or intentionally interfering with a government employee or agent engaged in an official duty, or on account of the performance of an official duty.
- (b) Violation of a lawful order. Violating the lawful order of an authorized person to maintain order and control, public access and movement during fire fighting operations, law enforcement

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actions, and emergency operations that involve a threat to public safety or government resources, or other activities where the control of public movement and activities is necessary to maintain order and public health or safety.

- (c) False information. Knowingly giving false information:
- (1) To an authorized person investigating an accident or violation of law or regulation; or
 - (2) On an application for a permit.
- (d) False report. Knowingly giving a false report for the purpose of misleading an authorized person in the conduct of official duties, or making a false report that causes a response by the government to a fictitious event.

§ 1903.9 Explosives.

- (a) Using, possessing, storing, or transporting explosives, blasting agents, ammunition or explosive materials is prohibited on any Agency installation, except as authorized by the Director of the Center for CIA Security. When permitted, the use, possession, storage, and transportation shall be in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws, and shall also be in accordance with applicable Central Intelligence Agency rules and/or regulations.
- (b) Using, possessing, storing, or transporting items intended to be used to fabricate an explosive or incendiary device, either openly or concealed, except for official purposes is prohibited.

§ 1903.10 Weapons.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, knowingly possessing or causing to be present a weapon on an Agency installation, or attempting to do so is prohibited.
- (b) Knowingly possessing or causing to be present a weapon on an Agency installation, incident to hunting or other lawful purposes is prohibited.
 - (c) This section does not apply—
 - (1) Where Title 18 U.S.C. 930 applies;
- (2) To any person who has received authorization from the Director of the Center for CIA Security, or from his or her designee to possess, carry, transport, or use a weapon in support of the Agency's mission or for other lawful

purposes as determined by the Director of the Center for CIA Security;

- (3) To the lawful performance of official duties by an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof, who is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of law; or
- (4) To the possession of a weapon by a Federal official or a member of the Armed Forces if such possession is authorized by law.

§ 1903.11 Restrictions on photographic, transmitting, and recording equipment.

- (a) Except as otherwise authorized under this section, the following are prohibited on Agency installations:
- (1) Possessing a camera, other visual or audio recording devices, or electronic transmitting equipment of any kind.
- (2) Carrying a camera, other visual or audio recording devices, or electronic transmitting equipment of any kind.
- (3) Using a camera, other visual or audio recording devices, or electronic transmitting equipment of any kind.
- (b) This section does not apply to any person using, possessing or storing a government or privately owned cellular telephone or pager while on any Agency installation. The Central Intelligence Agency may regulate or otherwise administratively control cellular telephones and pagers outside the provisions of this part.
- (c) This section does not apply to any officer, agent, or employee of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof, who may enter on to an Agency installation to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of law.
- (d) This section does not apply to any person who has received approval from the Director of the Center for CIA Security, or from his or her designee to carry, transport, or use a camera, other visual or audio recording devices, or electronic transmitting equipment while on an Agency installation.

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§ 1903.12 Alcoholic beverages and controlled substance.

- (a) Alcoholic beverages. The possession, transportation of alcoholic beverages in closed containers and their consumption on an Agency installation will be administratively controlled by the Agency outside the provisions of this part.
- (b) Controlled substances. The following are prohibited on an Agency installation:
- (1) The delivery of a controlled substance, except when distribution is made by a licensed physician or pharmacist in accordance with applicable Federal or State law, or as otherwise permitted by Federal or State law. For the purpose of this paragraph, delivery means the actual, attempt, or constructive transfer of a controlled substance.
- (2) The possession of a controlled substance, unless such substance was obtained by the possessor directly from, or pursuant to a valid prescription or ordered by, a licensed physician or pharmacist, or as otherwise allowed by Federal or State law.

§ 1903.13 Intoxicated on an Agency installation.

Presence on an Agency installation when under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or a controlled substance or a combination thereof to a degree that interferes with, impedes or hinders the performance of the official duties of any government employee, or damages government or personal property is prohibited.

§ 1903.14 Disorderly conduct.

A person commits disorderly conduct when, with intent to cause public alarm, nuisance, jeopardy, or violence, or knowingly or recklessly creating a risk thereof, such person commits any of the following prohibited acts:

- (a) Engages in fighting or threatening, or in violent behavior.
- (b) Acts in a manner that is physically threatening or menacing, or acts in a manner that is likely to inflict injury or incite an immediate breach of peace.
- (c) Makes noises that are unreasonable considering the nature and purpose of the actor's conduct, location,

time of day or night, and other factors that would govern the conduct of a reasonable prudent person under the circumstances.

- (d) Uses obscene language, an utterance, or gesture, or engages in a display or act that is obscene.
- (e) Impedes or threatens the security of persons or property, or disrupts the performance of official duties by employees, officers, contractors or visitors on an Agency installation or obstructs the use of areas on an Agency installation such as entrances, foyers, lobbies, corridors, concourses, offices, elevators, stairways, roadways, driveways, walkways, or parking lots.

§ 1903.15 Preservation of property.

The following are prohibited:

- (a) *Property Damage*. Destroying or damaging private property.
- (b) *Theft*. The theft of private property, except where Title 18 U.S.C. 661 applies.
- (c) Creation of hazard. The creation of hazard to persons or things, the throwing of articles of any kind from or at buildings, vehicles, or persons while on an Agency installation.
- (d) *Improper disposal*. The improper disposal of trash or rubbish while on an Agency installation.

§ 1903.16 Restriction on animals.

Animals, except for those animals used for the assistance of persons with disabilities, or animals under the charge and control of the Central Intelligence Agency, shall not be brought onto an Agency installation for other than official purposes.

§ 1903.17 Soliciting, vending, and debt collection.

Commercial or political soliciting, vending of all kinds, displaying or distributing commercial advertising, collecting private debts or soliciting alms on any Agency installation is prohibited. This does not apply to:

(a) National or local drives for funds for welfare, health, or other purposes as authorized by Title 5 CFR parts 110 and 950 as amended and sponsored or approved by the Director of Central Intelligence, or by his or her designee.

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(b) Personal notices posted on authorized bulletin boards and in compliance with Central Intelligence Agency rules governing the use of such authorized bulletin boards advertising to sell or rent property of Central Intelligence Agency employees or their immediate families.

§ 1903.18 Distribution of materials.

Distributing, posting, or affixing materials, such as pamphlets, handbills, or flyers, on any Agency installation is prohibited except as authorized by \$1903.17(b), or by other authorization from the Director of the Center for CIA Security, or from his or her designee.

§1903.19 Gambling.

Gambling in any form, or the operation of gambling devices, is prohibited. This prohibition shall not apply to the vending or exchange of chances by licensed blind operators of vending facilities for any lottery set forth in a State law and authorized by the provisions of the Randolph-Sheppard Act (Title 20 U.S.C. 107 et seq.).

§ 1903.20 Penalties and effects on other laws.

- (a) Whoever shall be found guilty of violating any rule or regulation enumerated in this part is subject to the penalties imposed by Federal law for the commission of a Class B misdemeanor offense.
- (b) Nothing in this part shall be construed to abrogate or supersede any other Federal law or any non-conflicting State or local law, ordinance or regulation applicable to any location where the Agency installation is situated.

PART 1904—PROCEDURES GOV-ERNING ACCEPTANCE OF SERV-ICE OF PROCESS

Sec.

1904.1 Scope and purpose.

1904.2 Definitions.

1904.3 Procedures governing acceptance of service of process.

1904.4 Notification to CIA Office of General Counsel.

1904.5 Authority of General Counsel.

AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. 403g; 50 U.S.C. 403(d)(3); E.O. 12333 sections 1.8(h), 1.8(i), 3.2.

SOURCE: 56 FR 41458, Aug. 21, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§1904.1 Scope and purpose.

- (a) This part sets forth the limits of authority of CIA personnel to accept service of process on behalf of the CIA or any CIA employee.
- (b) This part is intended to ensure the orderly execution of the Agency's affairs and not to impede any legal proceeding.
- (c) CIA regulations concerning employee responses to demands for production of official information in proceedings before federal, state, or local government entities are set out in part 1905 of this chapter.

§ 1904.2 Definitions.

- (a) Agency or CIA means the Central Intelligence Agency and include all staff elements of the Director of Central Intelligence.
- (b) Process means a summons, complaint, subpoena, or other official paper (except garnishment orders) issued in conjunction with a proceeding or hearing being conducted by a federal, state, or local governmental entity of competent jurisdiction.
- (c) Employee means any CIA officer, any staff, contract, or other employee of CIA, any person including independent contractors associated with or acting for or on behalf of CIA, and any person formerly having such a relationship with CIA.
- (d) General Counsel includes the Deputy General Counsel or Acting General Counsel.

§ 1904.3 Procedures governing acceptance of service of process.

- (a) Service of Process Upon the CIA or a CIA Employee in An Official Capacity—
 (1) Personal service. Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the General Counsel, or designee, personal service of process may be accepted only by attorneys of the Office of General Counsel at CIA Headquarters in Langley, Virginia.
- (2) Mail service. Where service of process by registered or certified mail is authorized by law, unless expressly directed otherwise by the General Counsel or designee, such process may only be accepted by attorneys of the Office